

NO BOOZE FOR SOLDIERS

Uncle Samuel Puts His Foot Down

Text of Law Reached United States Attorney Huber and Is Immediately Put Into Effect Here—Liquor Commission Restores Eleventh Hour Closing Limit

With the lid going on for the soldier in uniform and coming off for the civilian, the liquor situation yesterday underwent a decided change.

The federal military law, dated May 16, was announced by the United States attorney to be in effect in Honolulu, including the provisions penalizing any liquor dealer selling to soldiers. The saloon men and other dealers were warned in unmistakable terms, in meeting, that "this meant them."

The liquor commission removed the seven o'clock tabu on saloons, restaurants and hotels beginning June 14. The old hours, putting closing at eleven o'clock, are restored from that date.

All liquor regulations have been revised by the liquor commission with new features added calculated to make easier the hunt for the illicit dealer who is expected to spring up on the heels of the tabu law.

The tabu upon booze for soldiers is on. No man in uniform from General Strong down to the newest joined rookie can get a drop to drink, hang his tongue out never so far. Uncle Samuel has put his foot down and the law embodying his determination to keep his uniformed men, "soldiers and sailors too" out of the grog shops reached here in the last mail and went into effect—very much so—yesterday afternoon two hours before closing time.

Notified at a meeting that broke up yesterday at five o'clock in the afternoon, that the federal army law, with its prohibition features was in effect, the liquor men of the city went back to their places of business and cut off the soldier's booze at the source of supply. They did it with grim faces and no comments were made.

There was an attempt to save the jolly jack tars of the navy for the saloon men, it being announced from several corners of the meeting yesterday that sailors were not included in the words "military forces," which are those used in the statute. Chairman Richard A. Cooke, of the liquor commission, stated that he was not interpreting the law, as that was a federal function. From other sources comes unsympathetic discouragement for any such views.

One thing was made plain to the liquor dealers by the license commission, at the regular meeting of which announcement was made. That is, the full force of the United States with its "military forces," its courts and officers, its discipline and responsibility will enforce this law in Honolulu. The federal authorities yesterday sent a message to the saloon men, through the liquor commission which admitted no misunderstanding.

This law is going to be enforced—hard!

Army Ready to Enforce

From Brigadier-General Frederick S. Strong came the message through the commission that he was prepared to use the army to enforce it, that he had sufficient funds to employ, and would employ a secret service force, to enforce it, and that if there was any attempted evasion of the law by taking advantage of technicalities in it, he would make the evasions impossible by local army regulation.

From United States District Attorney S. C. Huber came a message no less uncompromising. He pointed out that there were several things in the law under which a soldier might attempt to obtain a drink in a saloon. It might be supposed from the wording of the law, it was shown, that a civilian could take a soldier in and buy a drink for him without the law having been broken. This, says Mr. Huber, he considers an evasion of the law and will prosecute the first time he can get evidence on it.

This is one outstanding feature of the announcement made to the liquor men yesterday. Prosecution is ready for the first offense. There will not be given a second chance.

Penalty is Made Severe

And there is another outstanding feature, larger than the other. The penalty is a \$1000 fine, or twelve months in jail, or both for the liquor man who violates it. The liquor men kept their eyes on the penalty during the reading. It looks large.

It has been known for some time, of course, that this law would sooner or later be applied here. But it was not realized by the men most concerned until yesterday that this would not be a city police matter, but that it would be a sort of a job wherein it might occasionally be profitable to take a chance.

The white liquor men yesterday afternoon had a difficult time convincing some of their Oriental business relations that the tabu was on the soldier's quarter. The vision of these riches lost was almost too much for the Chinese and Japanese saloon keepers to comprehend all in one mental revolution.

Want to Open Later

There was, however, on the part of the liquor men, a combined raid on the seven o'clock closing regulation. In different answers to the request of the license commission that new regulations be commented on, the wholesalers, retailers, hotels and restaurants, made common pleas that the old hours be restored. The language used was so closely identical in each letter, that they may well have been written by one hand. The general argument was that now that the federal government has effectively barred all soldiers of all ranks from obtaining liquor, it is no longer necessary to retain the local regulation that ineffectively aimed at the same thing.

It was pointed out that there were several things which must be defined by the President, according to these statutes, and while local federal officials believe that there are such special orders already issued in connection with the law, they have not been received here. The three sections of the law, which is known as "An act to authorize the President to increase temporarily the military establishment of the United States," dealing with the liquor and prostitution questions are as follows:

Text of Law Clear

Sec. 12. That the President of the United States is authorized to make

such regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors in or near military camps and to the officers and enlisted men of the Army as he may from time to time deem necessary or advisable; provided, that no person, corporation, partnership, or association shall sell, supply, or have in his or its possession any intoxicating or spirituous liquors at any military station, cantonment, camp, fort, post, officers' or enlisted men's club, which is being used at the time for military purposes under this Act, but the secretary of war may make regulations permitting the sale and use of intoxicating liquors for medicinal purposes. It shall be unlawful to sell any intoxicating liquor, including beer, ale, or wine, to any officer or member of the military forces while in uniform, except as herein provided. Any person, corporation, partnership, or association violating the provisions of this section or the regulations made thereunder shall, unless otherwise punishable under the articles of war, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000 or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both.

Sec. 13. That the secretary of war is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed during the present war to do everything by him deemed necessary to suppress and prevent the keeping or setting up of houses of ill fame, brothels, or bawdy houses within such distance as he may deem needful of any military camp, station, fort, post, cantonment, training, or mobilization place, and any person, corporation, partnership, or association receiving or permitting to be received for immoral purposes any person into any place, structure, or building used for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution within such distance of said places as may be designated, or shall permit any such person to remain for immoral purposes in any such place, structure, or building as aforesaid, or who shall violate any order, rule, or regulation issued to carry out the object and purpose of this section shall, unless otherwise punishable under the Articles of War, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be punished by a fine of not more than \$1000, or imprisonment for not more than twelve months, or both.

Sec. 14. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this Act are hereby suspended during the period of this emergency.

Executive Session

The liquor commission, going into executive session immediately after the open meeting, concluded that there was some basis of justice for the request of the liquor men that they be permitted to keep open to the old closing hour of eleven o'clock now that the new and efficient federal law barred soldiers. This clause was therefore eliminated from all the regulations that had been prepared and the old hour was restored from the date of June 14, the date upon which the new regulations take effect.

There was a feeling expressed by the liquor men, in their communications to the board that they felt that the board had treated them squarely, and the board further demonstrated the fact by giving the utmost attention to their objections.

Consequently a number of the recommendations that the liquor men put forth were found incorporated in the regulations after the executive session had got through with them. In no case, however, did the board change its policy, the changes being in method, and the eliminations being those of what was considered impractical paragraphs.

Attention centered about those clauses which were intended by the commission to help put down the illicit selling and bootlegging that they felt sure would crop up at once upon the military law going into effect.

Liquor Inspector W. H. Hutton, reported, in fact, that blind pigging was already on the increase, getting its first impulse from the early closing hours that have been in force.

One of the measures which the commission desired above all was a regulation requiring that to every bottle of liquor sold the name of the selling party be affixed by label. This measure was the subject of unfavorable comment from the liquor men, who presented numerous arguments against it. Chief among these was the belief that a bottle, being once emptied, stood a chance of again being filled by the purchaser, possibly under conditions that would lead an investigator to charge a violation of law against the party whose name was on the label. The justice of this and other arguments were recognized by the commission and the measure was struck out.

Must Keep Record

The saloons, however, by the new regulations, are required to keep a written record in English of all sales of booze to be taken off the premises. This has heretofore been required of wholesalers only, and while the saloon men protested that such a record would have no value as fictitious names would be given—and also that the rush for bottled goods would come just before closing too fast to permit a written record to be kept—the commission insisted upon it.

REPUBLICANS OUT AND DEMOCRATS IN IF FERN HAS WAY

Hungry Board of Faithful Waits Word To Rush For Best Positions At Pie Counter

While Honolulu was rubbing its eyes yesterday and wondering if it had been walking, or voting, in its sleep, and trying to realize that it was actually to have the Honorable Joseph J. Fern as its official head once more, the exultant Democrats were making plans to grab everything in sight while the grabbing is good.

The Ex Honorable William E. Miles, recently a member of the legislature, who is expected to resume his old position as elephant leader and keeper of the royal teeth and sit at the mayor's right hand as in days of yore to tell him what not to do, made a statement yesterday, apparently sanctioned by Mayor-elect Fern, in which he said that the mayor was going to "can" all Republicans holding appointive jobs in the city government. "To the victors belong the spoils."

Applicants Aplenty Coming

So far as is known the jobs have not yet been apportioned among the "serving Democrats," but there is no dearth of material. Any old Democrat after July 1 will be better than the best Republican that ever connected with a payroll, and there are quite a number who failed of election to office who would not mind the appointment to jobs that are commensurate with their abilities—or ambitions.

For instance, there's the Honorable Jesse Uniki. Jesse ran for the board of supervisors, but failed to connect with enough votes to land. He might make a fine chief of the fire department, in Charlie Thurston's place, or he could rattle around in Harry Murray's shoes as head of the water works department and have a first rate time.

And there is the other Jesse, surnamed Makani, who must be provided for, and Hugo Kaane and all the rest of those who failed to get into the feed pen.

How About John Wise?

In addition, there are a few deserving Republicans to be taken care of. It is expected that John Wise, for his great assistance at least, that is the Rose & Co., will be permitted to remain at Kapiolani Park to take care of the gun. No job has yet been provided for the Pa Willie Crawford, but it has been suggested that he be made inspector of gambling houses, to see to it that they obey the rules and regulations laid down for them. The position should pay a good salary as it will be an important one.

Of course, Fern, Rose & Co. have a board of supervisors, the majority of whom are Republicans, to reckon with, but there is no use in crossing rivers until they are reached, and perhaps a way may be found to bridge that particular stream.

Rose Can Ride Hard

Sheriff Rose is firmly settled in the saddle now with nothing to worry over for the next two years at least, that is the way he figures it. And he is correspondingly confident. The voters of Honolulu having placed the stamp of approval upon the kind of a police department he runs, he proposes to run it just as before, only more so. He announced yesterday that he would make no changes in the personnel of the department, which means that Arthur McBride will remain at the head of the detective bureau.

Great interest was taken in the result of the election for sheriff by the army and navy. Tuesday night the telephones were kept busy with inquiries as to whether or not Rose had been defeated. They know now they may expect for some time to come the same kind of treatment they have recently been accorded by the police.

FIRST HOME RUN SETS HILO AFIRE

Crescent City Yells Itself Hoarse When Woodfolk Makes a Circuit Drive

HILO, June 1.—With the first home-run of the season knocked out over the cen wall beyond the railway, in a tenning game, the soldier boys of Company B, Twenty-fifth Infantry, and the Japanese-American Club team marked Memorial Day sports with as lively a game as the big gathering of over 2000 baseball enthusiasts have seen in a long time. The regulars won, after a hard fight, by a score of 7 to 5.

It was Woodfolk, third baseman for the soldiers, who knocked the home run and the crowd went wild. It is stated that many of the Company B men had promised each to contribute a dollar to any member of the team who made a home run, so Woodfolk is pleased. So is Manager Armstrong, who had just been elected manager of the team.

Two unusual incidents marked the game. One was when a big school of ukule made a series of jumps out of the water across the bay, with the result that fully 500 of the spectators broke across the field to the shore to watch the fish and the game had to be called until the fish disappeared; the other was when the soldier team walked off the field because of a decision of the umpire against them on a very close decision. They finally returned and played the game to a finish and won, but their friends were sorry to see them make such an unsportsmanlike protest. The line-up of the teams was as follows:

Company B—McCall, 2b; Jones, cf; Porter, 1b; Tate, rf; Rowlett, ss; Longford, rf; Woodfolk, 3b; Wilson, c; Hayden, p.

J. A. C.—Kanemasa, cf; Hayato, 1b; Sanji, 2b; Y. Enomoto, lf; Segawa, ss; J. Doi, 3b; S. Doi, p; Yano, c; Masa, rf.

The first inning started off with a goose-egg for each team, but in the second inning Jones got across the plate on a long drive by Tate to left field. Company B, 1; J. A. C., 0.

In the third inning it looked for a time as though the hard hitters of the regular would score again, but Kanemasa made a beautiful catch of a long drive to center field, while Enomoto did the same in left field, and a fan closed the inning.

In the fourth inning both sides scored. Longford scored on a drive to right field, then Woodfolk made his sensational home run. In the second half the Japanese brought in three runs. The bases were full and no outs when a wild pitch let one run slip in, and on a bunt and wild throw to the plate let in another. Another run came in on a sacrifice, then Jones made a fine catch in center field and closed the inning with the fans on their toes. Company B, 3; J. A. C., 3.

In the fifth inning it was a case of one, two, three and out, for each team. But in the sixth the soldier boys brought in two runs in a throw to second base and to first base in efforts to catch runners. The J. A. C. had two left on bases. Score: Company B, 5; J. A. C., 3.

It was only in the tenth inning that either side again scored, and then the soldiers brought in two runs on errors of judgement by the J. A. C. team, which tried to catch a man on a third. The second run came in on a wild throw to home. Score, Co. 7, J. A. C., 5. Umpires, Evans and Watson; scorer, Ahia.

MORRIS OUTRIGHTS MORAN IN NEW YORK

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, June 5.—In a ten-round bout here last night Morris outrighted and was given a newspaper decision over Moran. The fight was a tame one and there was general disappointment over the showing of the two men.

SPORTS

GIANTS DEFEATED BY MATTY'S TEAM AND FALL TO THIRD

Philadelphia Takes Second By Beating Cubs—Both Sox Teams Are Downed

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	20	18	.522
Philadelphia	21	17	.554
New York	22	15	.595
Boston	22	19	.537
Cincinnati	22	20	.522
Baltimore	24	19	.559
Pittsburgh	24	20	.543
St. Louis	24	21	.529

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Team	Won	Lost	Pct.
Chicago	22	14	.611
Boston	22	15	.595
Cleveland	22	19	.537
St. Louis	22	23	.489
Washington	24	24	.500
Philadelphia	24	24	.500

The Old Master is showing no compunction about beating his former teammates. Mathewson's Cincinnati Reds won another game from the Giants yesterday, 6 to 3, and the Giants have dropped to third place. They went to second place by losing to the Reds Tuesday as Chicago went to the top by beating the Phillies, and yesterday they dropped to third. How Matty must feel in beating the team opponents and world's series is something to ponder over—but he is beating his old team.

Philadelphia won from Chicago's Cubs, 4 to 0, after losing the first game, and the Phillies took second place at the expense of the Giants. New York is below .500, standing at .505, but the Cubs are only .617, and nothing decisive has occurred.

In the American League the Senators beat the leading Chicago White Sox, 3 to 0, in the first of the series, but Detroit won from Boston, and the relative positions of the two leaders are unchanged. Cleveland won from the Yankees, 6 to 1. The Indians are on the heels of the Yanks, and they are about to threaten the two Sox teams. If they continue their present sort of ball they will be in third place soon, and they deserve third judging by their showing of last year. Philadelphia defeated St. Louis at Philadelphia, but few fans are following the Browns, who are a distinct disappointment to date.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

National League
At Chicago—Philadelphia 4, Chicago 0.
At Cincinnati—Cincinnati 6, New York 3.
American League
At Washington—Washington 3, Chicago 0.
At Boston—Detroit 3, Boston 0.
At New York—Cleveland 6, New York 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia 11, St. Louis 6.

HILO GAMES SEEN BY RECORD CROWD

Y. M. I. Defeats J. A. C., and Railroaders Win From the National Guard Team

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, June 4.—Once again Sunday afternoon the four clubs of the Hilo Baseball League crossed bats at Moheau Park before the largest crowd of fans which had cheered their favorites "his season." The Y. M. I. and J. A. C. teams met first and the game was a most exciting one. It was won by Y. M. I., 3 to 2.

There was great rivalry between these two clubs, for in their last game they went seventeen innings to a tie of 1 to 1. Following their victory on Sunday the Y. M. I. team held a banquet Sunday evening at the Pacific Cafe in celebration, and there were songs and cheers and the game was fought over again. Captain Watson presided and acted as toastmaster.

The lineups were:
Y. M. I.—Watson, c; Boxer, ss; Brown, 1b; Pedro, cf; Thomas, lf; Cleveland, 2b; Ignatio, rf; Baptiste, p; Kimi, 3b.
J. A. C.—Kanemasa, 2b; Hayato, e and cf; Hira, 1b; Sanji, 3b; Y. Enomoto, lf; Masa, rf; Doi, ss; S. Enomoto, c and cf; Yano, p.

Score: Y. M. I., 3; J. A. C., 2.
Umpires: Potter and Hayden.
Heavy Batting Done
In the second game, in which the National Guard boys fought it out with the railroaders, there was more excitement than between the first two teams, due largely to the heavy batting. Dodge, practically being knocked out of the box in the sixth inning. The railroaders won, 7 to 3.

"Time and again the fans were up on their toes. Lieut. Charles Makani played with the N. G. H. team for the first time in two seasons. Makani is the man who, two years ago, knocked a home run into the bay and the center fielder had to go swimming after it.

The lineups were:
N. G. H.—Brickwood, ss; A. Desha, 2b; George Desha, lf; Spencer, 1b; Todd, cf; Makani, rf; Kato, cf; Akina, 3b; Dodge and Low, p.
H. C. B.—Araki, 2b; Hayashi, ss; Igasaki, lf; Anakeles, 1b; Burleson, c and 1b; Ed. Desha, p; cf; Kanoko, cf; Carter, rf; Williams, 3b; Low, p.
Score: N. G. H., 3; H. C. B., 7. Umpires, Potter and Hayden.

Broken Heart Helped Kill Boxer Darcy

Career of "Finest Specimen of Physical Manhood" Reviewed; Complication of Diseases

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—A boy, 21 years old died, practically alone, in Memphis, Tennessee, a few days ago, ten thousand miles away from his home. A few men here who had known the boy, and knew him as big hearted and generous, sent him a message of cheer as he lay on his sick bed. They hope it reached him.

James Leslie Darcy, known to the sporting world as Les Darcy, among the greatest fighters of his inches in the history of pugilism, and declared by a surgeon of the United States Medical Corps, who examined him for enlistment in the American Aviation Corps, as the finest specimen of physical manhood he ever had seen, died from a complication of diseases. Those who knew him best say that foremost among these was a broken heart.

Six years ago Darcy fought his first professional fight for \$3. For the past few months, promoters in all parts of the country have been bidding for his services and as high as \$20,000 has been offered him to step into the ring. The spectre of tragedy came with the glint of gold.

Idol For Six Years

For six years Darcy was the idol of the Australian ring. Born in West Maitland, New South Wales, October 28, 1895, he began life in a blacksmith's shop and it was to this severe form of manual labor he ascribed much of his superb strength and physique.

During 1912 he entered the professional arena after having met and disposed of all amateur competition. He engaged during the following four years in thirty-seven prominent bouts. Of these he lost only four. In twenty of his thirty-three victories he won by knocking out his opponent. The news of his prowess spread to every part of the world. American promoters besieged him with offers to come to this country.

With the outbreak of the great war, and the young men of England and her colonies answering the summons to the colors, it was inevitable that a wide curiosity should attach to the actions of the young Australian athlete in the face of the crisis. It was the beginning of the boy's tragedy.

Just As a Prima Donna

Not yet of age, with aged parents and younger sisters and brothers dependent on him, with the easy prospect of making a lot of money in the ring on the one hand, and the example of other young men of his age offering themselves to their country, Darcy was torn between two conflicting emotions. His mother is said to have opposed his enlisting as he was under age. Promoters anxious for his services threw the weight of their arguments in the same direction. But, to the men who were going to the front, and to the women who were giving of their men to the cause of the Allies, Darcy no longer was the popular favorite of yesterday. News that Darcy had secretly shipped out of the country was confirmed with the arrival in New York on December 23 last of the Standard Oil tanker Cushing from Chilean ports with Darcy on board under an assumed name and in the guise of a stoker. A delegation of fighters, promoters and newspapermen, who had been informed of his coming, met the ships in tugs, and he was received with all the pomp and ceremony accorded a prima donna.

Darcy immediately was overwhelmed with attention. Promoters scrambled for his services, would-be managers fought for the opportunity to look after his interests, theatrical men urged him to exhibit himself on the stage. Dazed and confused, without any helpful hand to guide him in a strange country the boy became the football of the men who sought to exploit him. He accepted a theatrical contract. It proved a failure. The public wanted to see him fight, not act. Several prospective matches which were arranged for him fell through. Finally he was matched against Jack Dillon to meet in Madison Square Garden, New York, on the night of March 5.

Beginning of the End

Then it was that on March 2 Governor Whitman of New York first officially designated Darcy as a "slacker" when he directed the state athletic commission to prohibit the bout. In outlining his position the governor, in a statement, said:
"Les Darcy, so I am informed, is a runaway from his own country. In disguise and under an alias he left his native land because he was afraid to fight in the cause for which his fellow countrymen are sacrificing their lives. He prefers to give a brutal exhibition at some personal risk for a purse of \$30,000."

In his own defense, Darcy said: "I did not leave Australia because I was afraid I would be forced to enlist as reported. I left because I couldn't make any money there to make my father and mother independent of me. As soon as I make that much money in this country I'm going to Canada and enlist. I don't care then what becomes of me."

Other states followed the action of New York's governor and barred Darcy from fighting, and then it became apparent that the Australian's dream of making a fortune in this country irretrievably was shattered.

Takes Oath of Allegiance

April 2 Darcy took the oath of allegiance and secured his first naturalization papers as a citizen of the United States. April 23 he was enlisted in the United States aviation corps at Memphis, Tennessee.

Harmed and worried, a slight infection of a tooth caused blood poisoning, followed by kidney and stomach trouble. Soon after, pneumonia set in. Darcy fought bravely for his life. It was thought for a time that his superb physique would pull him through. When he died, his old trainer and his old manager, who had come all the way from Australia, alone were at the boy's bedside.

HILO PLANS SWIMMING MEET ON JULY FOURTH WITH THE CELEBRATION

M. A. Nicoll has requested A. A. U. sanction for a swimming meet to be held at Hilo July 4 in connection with the celebration, which also will include a regatta. Application blanks are going forward to him now.

In his letter to the A. A. U. Mr. Nicoll said that he intended to invite Kahanamoku, Keli, Clarence Lane, Kruger and others to swim. No other definite information was sent.

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